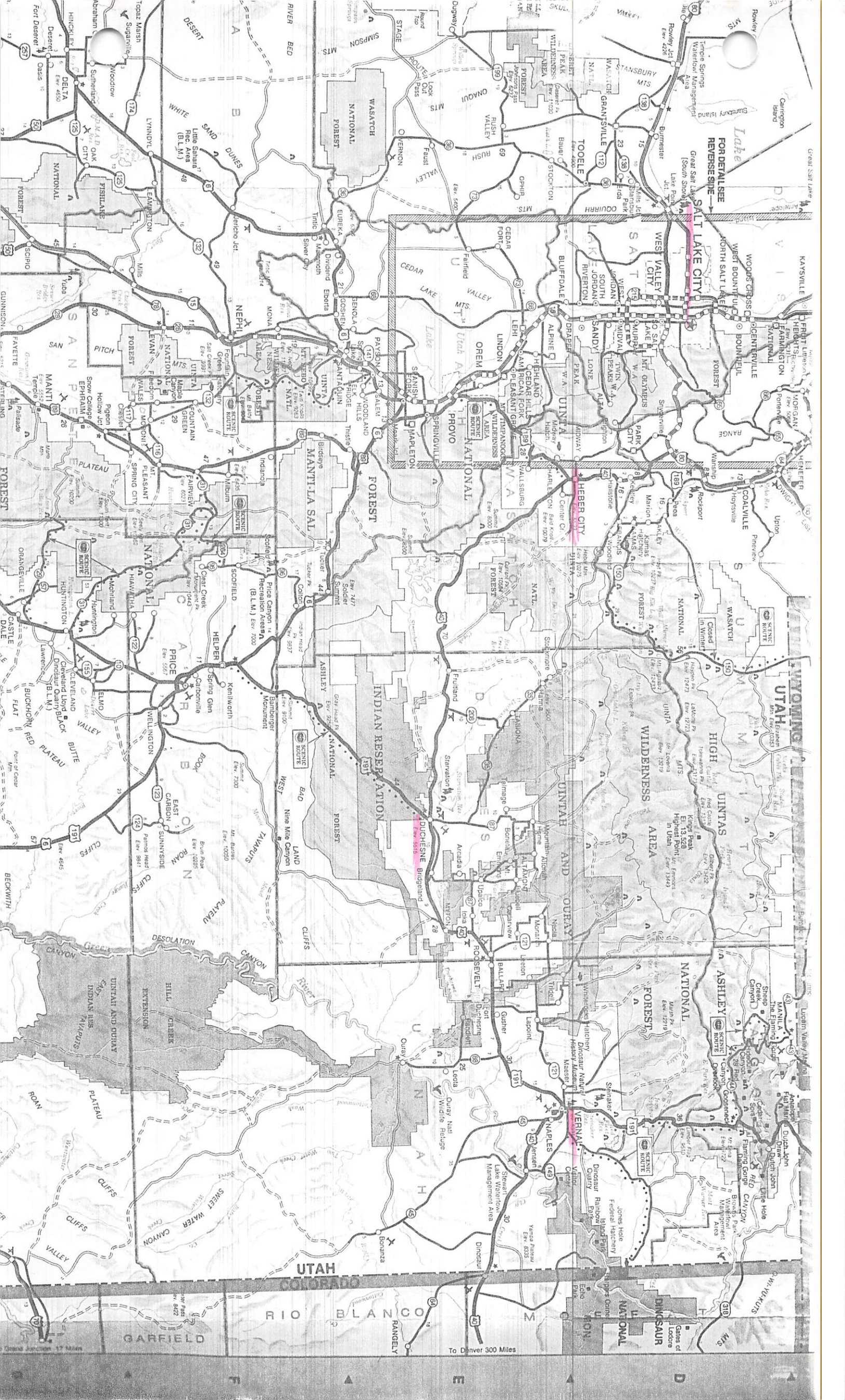


Vernal







## Adley Valley

about 1875 Began to receive attention

Toll Road across Canyon (25¢/trip)  
was made free

Prospector reported good land &  
about 100 families could be sustained.

Reverber & ill of brick stopped in public house  
2,207 in stake by 1878

1879 Conf of wealth stake — the leaders  
in Adley Valley were reported organized

1886 Conf wealth stake. It was reported  
recent organization of wealth  
stake in Adley Valley

## UINTAH COUNTY

All early history of Uintah County, including the story of drama, is different from that of other parts of Utah, both because of the isolated situation and the difficult transportation problems of those early days in the Basin. Even the old "Medicine Show" never penetrated this valley, and the settlers had to provide their own entertainments.

J. R. ("Uncle Jake") Workman built the first hall where dramas were enacted, on the corner of Main and Second West Streets. It was a crude log structure, with walls, ceiling, wings and drop curtain of plain, unbleached muslin. Nevertheless, the home-talent dramas given there were greatly enjoyed by the entertainment-hungry populace.

Richard Jensen, E. W. Evans, and Wm. Oaks, who were among the actors of "Jake's Hall," remember the following who worked with them: Jane Rich, grandmother of Lorraine Day; Frank and Curtis Hadlock, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Holdaway, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gagon, Kate Peterson Merkley, Ira Jacobs, Don Workman, Kate Odekirk Workman, Tom Holdaway, James Shaffer, Alfred Johnson, Rose Trim Killian, Ed Oaks, Lillie Myers, Lovicia Fox Smith, Mark Golightly, Ed Wootten, and J. C. Duke.

Some of the dramas they recall playing are: "East Lynne," "The Rose of Etrick Vale," "The Golden Farmer," and "Broken Bonds."

Later Bob Moffit came to Vernal and organized The Alcazar Dramatic Company. Many of the above-named players were members of this company. They gave "The Serf," "Dead Shot Dick," "Nick of the Woods," and "Rip Van Winkle."

Richard Jensen tells of the organizing of the New Dramatic Company in about 1889, by Dr. D. Lindsey, who was well trained in dramatics and knew how to train others. He recalls the following as members: Leon R. Pack, Ward Pack, Ada Rich Johnson (mother of Lorraine Day), Tillie Young, Mary Orser, Roy Colton, Mrs. J. A. Holdaway, Mr. Jensen, Bert Young, Richard Fowler, Jane Rich, William Witbeck, B. D. Nebeker, Sarah Hullinger Perry, Sarah Pope Gibson, and Tom O'Donnell.

They presented "The Black Flag," "Caste," "Hazel Kirk," "Charley's Aunt," "Bound By an Oath," and the then popular "East Lynne." They took their company to Ft. Duchesne, where they played these dramas for the soldiers.

Leo Voight, a painter made famous by painting "Remember the Maine," on the face of a sheer cliff several hundred feet high in Ashley Gorge, during the Spanish-American War, painted some of the first scenery for "Jake's Hall" on easily-moved wings, with scenery on both sides, and an attractive drop curtain. Later Joseph Kirby also painted some very fine scenery for both "Jake's Hall" and later for the very fine Opera House which Mr. Workman constructed about 1893. Vern and Rose Workman, son and daughter of "Uncle Jake," were prominent players in home-talent dramas of the early 1900's.

Some later players in the New Dramatic Company were Don B. and Grace Stringham Colton, Jennie Johnson Carhart, May Bartlett Henderson, A. V. Watkins and Louis Colton.—Crystal P. Lewis.

VERNAL, the county seat of Uintah County, Utah, and the headquarters of the Uintah Stake, is located on the Ashley Fork of Green River, in Ashley Valley, 120 miles southwest of Carter, the nearest station on the Union Pacific Railroad, 160 miles by nearest road east of Heber City. Wasatch Co., and about 200 miles by nearest road southeast of Salt Lake City.

The actual settlement of Ashley  
*WDS Encyclopedic Hist-Jensen 911*

912

Valley was commenced in 1877, although exploring parties, sent out by the Church in search of sites for settlements, had passed through it much earlier. A settlement known as Ashley Center was established in 1878, with Jeremiah Hatch as president. Two other settlements were also established about the same time, namely, Mountain Dell on Dry Creek and Incline (later Jensen) on Green River. Thomas Bingham, sen., presided over the whole valley, under the direction of the presidency of the Wasatch Stake, Ashley Valley being at that time in Wasatch County, Utah. In 1880 the eastern part of Wasatch County, including Ashley Valley, was organized as Uintah County. On May 1, 1883, Jeremiah Hatch was set apart as Bishop of the Ashley Center Ward, then organized. On July 11, 1886, the Uintah Stake of Zion was partly organized. A more complete organization was effected May 9, 1887. On that date Jeremiah Hatch, being called into the High Council, was succeeded as Bishop of Ashley Center by George Freestone. This year a stake tabernacle, to be used also as a meeting house for the Ashley Center Ward, was erected. On Dec. 17, 1893, the name of Ashley Center Ward was changed to Vernal. On July 24, 1898, Bishop Freestone was succeeded by John N. Davis, who presided until Oct. 29, 1909, when Vernal Ward was divided into two wards, namely, the Vernal 1st and the Vernal 2nd wards. On Dec. 31, 1930, the total membership of the two Vernal wards was 1,397, including 256 children. The total population of the Vernal Precinct in 1930 was 2,344, of whom 1,144 resided in the town of Vernal.

VERNAL 1ST WARD, Uintah Stake, Uintah Co., Utah, consists of the Latter-day Saints residing in the north part of the city of Vernal, or all that part lying north of Uintah Avenue and vicinity.

The Vernal 1st Ward was organized Oct. 29, 1909, with John N. Davis (who since 1898 had acted as Bishop of Vernal Ward) as Bishop. He was suc-

VERNAL—VERNON

ceeded in 1910 by Hyrum B. Calder. On Jan. 24, 1915, the area of Vernal 1st Ward was diminished by the organization of the northern part of the Vernal 1st Ward as the Ashley Ward, Ashley Creek being made the south boundary of the new ward. Bishop Calder was succeeded in 1927 by James H. Wallis who presided over the ward Dec. 31, 1930, on which date it had 671 members, including 109 children. Under the administration of Bishop Wallis a ward chapel, a fine brick building was erected, at a cost of \$50,000, in the Vernal 1st Ward, on the corner of 1st North and 2nd West streets of Vernal, facing south and west.

VERNAL 2ND WARD, Uintah Stake, Uintah Co., Utah, consists of the Latter-day Saints residing in the south part of the city of Vernal, or all that part lying south of Uintah Avenue, and vicinity. The meeting house is a substantial rock building with an auditorium having a seating capacity of 500 people. It was completed in 1919, at a cost of \$48,000.

Vernal 2nd Ward was organized Oct. 29, 1909, with David Bennion as Bishop. Being called into the presidency of Uintah Stake, Bishop David Bennion was succeeded as Bishop of Vernal 2nd Ward in 1910 by Fred G. Bingham who was succeeded in 1911 by George E. Wilkins, who was succeeded in 1912 by A. Theodore Johnson, who on Nov. 9, 1930, was succeeded by J. Clifton Davis, who presided Dec. 31, 1930, on which date the ward had 726 members including 147 children.



## FIRST WASATCH COUNTY STAKE PRESIDENCY



President Abram Hatch

Thomas H. Giles  
First CounselorHenry S. Alexander  
Second Counselor

County. The wards at that time were Heber East, Heber West, Midway, Wallsburg, Charleston, Buysville, Upper Daniels, Center, Lake Creek, Francis, Benchcreek, Elkhorn, Riverdale and Woodland. In Uintah County there were Ashley Center, Mill District, Ashley Fork and Merrill Wards.

Some of the stake officers appointed at the time of stake organization were Thomas Todd, president of the Elders Quorum with Orson Hicken and Henry Ohlweiler as counselors. John M. Murdock was named president of the High Priests Quorum with John Jordan and Charles N. Carroll as counselors. Thomas Rasband was appointed to preside over the priests, Thomas Hicken Sr. to preside over teachers and J. Heber Moulton over the deacons. William Forman was named to act as the agent for the Presiding Bishop of the Church. Emma Brown

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1870-1901

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Jan. 1904.

## WILLIAM

Wm. Aird, born March  
Elizabeth McClean. Died July  
Heber, Utah.

Early in life, he was converted to gospel, became an Elder in the Church, and did missionary work in his homeland.

In May of the same year, he and his wife emigrated to America, landing in New Orleans. From there they traveled by boat up the Mississippi River to Iowa, where they joined a handcart company of Saints and spent the next five months on the plains, arriving in Salt Lake City in October.

While residing in Salt Lake, three children were born to this pioneer couple—twins, Elizabeth and William (William, who died at the age of 7), and Janet.

They then were called to move to Spanish Fork, helping to establish that community. From there, they moved to Heber, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Another son, John, and a daughter, Grace, were born in Heber.

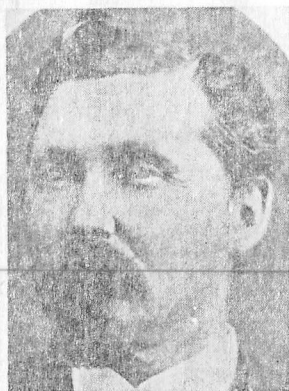
William was a weaver by trade and also followed farming and stock raising. He owned the first spinning wheel and loom in Wasatch County. His wife helped him spin and weave cloth to make clothes for their children as well as the people of the community.

The children likewise distinguished themselves by being active in Church and community affairs. Elizabeth married Gustaf Ludwig Anderson, a merchant and farmer of Heber. Henry taught school in Heber and then in Provo for many years. John W. became a prominent surgeon and physician, practicing in Heber and Provo. He was known throughout the state and nation for his outstanding contributions in the field of medical research. He married Emily McCauslin.

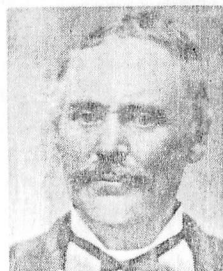
William Aird passed away July 4, 1889, at the age of 68. His life exemplifies that of the early pioneers in contributing greatly to the establishment and development of the West.

Children: Henry M., Dr. John W., Elizabeth, Janet and Grace.

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ber of Commerce and became its first President on March 1, 1952.

Elected for a second term as President in March 1956. Has been a member of the board of directors since its organization.

Member of the Board of Directors of the Wasatch Summit Knife and Fork Club from 1953 until the present time. Also assisted in its organization.

Has served as a Director and one year as President of the Utah Council of Retailers from 1949 until the present time.

Now serving as Director and Vice-President of Utah Retail Merchant's Association which was organized in 1955.

### HENRY S. ALEXANDER



Henry S. Alexander, born July 12, 1823, Washington County, Vt.

Married Mary Marstella of Harpers Ferry, Virginia. She died 1847. Married June Huston in 1848 in Council Bluffs, Iowa. She died after child birth. Married Sarah Simonds Miles. Born in New York, Dec. 27, 1831. Married 23 July 1850. Died Jan. 14, 1904.

H. S. Alexander died March 6, 1903, Heber, Utah, first marriage, children Charles M. Arthur (died).

Henry Samuel Alexander, son of Alvah Alexander and Phoebe Houston, born 12 July 1823, in Washington County Vt.; came to Utah Sept. 1848. Married Mary Marstella, of Harpers Ferry, Virginia, at Nauvoo, Ill., 1845.

Henry S. grew up in his native Vermont. The parents and older children of the family in which there were three girls and two boys, became converts to the Mormon Church and in 1841 sold out their property in Vermont and moved to Nauvoo, remaining there until the exodus in 1846. Henry S. was a corporal in the Nauvoo Legion. From Nauvoo the family moved to Council Bluffs, Iowa,

in 1849. Henry S. came to Utah with freight train of Livingston and Kinkaid and arrived in Salt Lake in Sept. The other members followed in 1852.

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He was one of the representative men of Wasatch County, always took a lively interest in its different enterprises. He was one of the founders of the Wasatch Manufacturing Company retaining an interest in that concern until 1902.

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Sarah's father, Samuel Miles, was a tailor by trade, and although only a little girl when he died, she acquired quite a knowledge of the tailor's trade and became a beautiful seamstress, using this art on the clothes of her family. She was a good practical nurse, and was often in the homes of neighbors and friends in times of sickness. She loved refinement and always encouraged choice reading, and music in her home. She loathed things coarse or slovenly either in talk or dress. She was a devout Latter-day Saint, deeply interested in genealogy and temple work. She was a counselor in the first stake Relief Society presidency and continued to work in this organization as long as she was able to serve. To visit the outlying districts in the stake often necessitated staying away from home overnight as horse and buggy was a slow means of travel.

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William Aird passed away July 4, 1889, at the age of 68. His life exemplifies that of the early pioneers in contributing greatly to the establishment and development of the West.

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HOW BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNT  
FIRST WASATCH COUNTY STAKE PRESIDENCY



President Abram Hatch



Thomas H. Giles  
First Counselor



Henry S. Alexander  
Second Counselor



## THOMAS HUSKINSON GILES



Thomas Huskinson Giles was born August 6, 1821, in Bridgeford, Nottingham, England, son of William Giles and Sarah Huskinson.

He married Elizabeth Susanna Moore February 13, 1845, who was born January 21, 1812, in Epworth, Lincolnshire, England, daughter of Thomas Moore. She died January 2, 1888.

Thomas had a very good education and after completing his schooling he worked in the brick and tile yards in England.

In 1849 his wife's sister interested them in the doctrines of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. They joined the Church and left England for the United States on March 5, 1854, arriving at New Orleans on April 25, 1854.

They lived in Quincy, Illinois, two years and in the spring of 1856 left there for Florence, Neb., the regular point for crossing the plains. On June 5, 1856, they started for Salt Lake City, arriving August 16. On the 18th of August they left for Provo, Utah.

Thomas soon began to make adobes to build his home, also for others to build with. He made 60,000 bricks the first year.

In 1857 he went to Echo Canyon to help keep Johnston's Army from coming into Salt Lake Valley.

In 1860 he moved to Heber and planted

368

## HEBER BIOGRAPHIES

his grain and vegetables for the coming winter, and built fences, dug ditches and built a home.

He was the first Sunday School superintendent in Wasatch County. In 1868 he was made a counselor to Bishop Hatch and later, in 1877, was made counselor to Stake President Hatch. He was also county assessor and collector of taxes, probate judge, and a member of the Legislature. He was ordained a patriarch for The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1898.

He and his wife reared a good and honorable family.

## ELIZABETH SUSANNA MOORE GILES



Her early life was one of many hardships. She had to help her father support the family, working in factories and in families of royalty who entertained very often.

They lived in Bridgeford until the spring of 1854, when they and their five children left England to come to the United States. They settled in Quincy, Illinois, and another child was born to them there on the 16th of September.

In the spring of 1857 they left Illinois with an independent company for Salt Lake City, arriving August 16. Then, on the 18th, they left for Provo, where they made their home until 1859, when they moved to Heber City, Wasatch County.

She was a real pioneer, a good Latter-day Saint and a good mother. She was loved by all who knew her.

When she died she left a husband and six children. She was buried in Heber Cemetery.

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Thomas H. Giles  
Superintendent of common  
schools



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The Tremonton Leader, Volume 1, Number 1, March 4, 1914, Alva D. McGuire, publisher. No files or references. The 1915 American Newspaper Directory shows:

Bear River Valley Leader, Thursday, Independent, established 1914, Alva D. McGuire, editor and publisher. Files 1928 to date more or less incomplete. The American Newspaper Directory for ten years later, 1925, shows: "Leader, circulation 542, Alva D. McGuire, editor, A. D. McGuire and Sons, publishers." The other data are the same as in 1915.

With the issue of September 24, 1925, W. E. Settle became editor and publisher, though through what process or transaction we did not learn. The Western Newspaper Union Ledger shows Wm. E. Settle beginning September 22, 1925. He lasted until November 1, 1928, when: "With this issue W. E. Settle, who established the Bear River Valley Leader in 1925, steps down and out and turns the reins of the Leader over to . . . James Walton (who is) new at the publishing game . . . When the Bear River Valley Leader was started, the editor had in mind certain ideas of what he believed a weekly newspaper should be. In order to carry out those ideas it was necessary to incur obligations which . . . were unwise from a financial standpoint . . . Wm. E. Settle."

We note Settle's use of the words: "started" and "established" with ungratified curiosity; they may indicate a hiatus in the newspaper run between the McGuire and the Settle regimes, which we did not determine. An invisible thread of ownership runs through these several transactions, discernible in the line: "Published by the Leader Publishing Company, Incorporated," which remained until the issue of November 14, 1929 when "James Walton, editor and publisher" was substituted, by reason of his having acquired full ownership. He has continued so to date with slight variation. A reference dated September 23, 1933 says Editor Walton had been appointed Postmaster of Tremonton, and that Mrs. Walton had become managing editor. Other current references show Walton to be Bishop of the L. D. S. Tremonton Ward, and Mayor of Tremonton City—assuring himself of plenty of news sources!

### VERNAL, Uinta County

Population: 1900, 664; 1910, 836; 1920, 1,309; 1930, 1,744.

The Uintah Papoose, Volume 1, Number 1, January 2, 1891, 4-pages, 3 columns. Mrs. Kate Jean Boan, editor and publisher. Three or four copies preserved in the Vernal Express office. The paper was well received and items were often borrowed by exchanges, we noted. Mrs. Boan's Salutatory says in part: "Here I am today, The Uintah Papoose, young in years and experience, but if 'time will tell' I hope to become a 'heap big chief me'. My 'paper talk' will be limited, but I shall use my eyes and ears and let you all know what is going on from one end of the county to the other. I may wail sometimes, as any papoose will, but a good medicine will be a new subscription."

The newsy little sheet was abundantly patronized by advertisers from the start. Volume 1, number 3, January 16, 1891, confesses: "The Uintah Papoose, so it is said, is growing fast and we hope it will spread;

both far and near to the great and small, and get to be big chief after all!" The Vernal Express Forty-Years-Ago Column, May 2, 1935, quotes the Papoose editor: "La Grippe left our eyes in so bad a state that we decided to rest them by giving ourselves a vacation. The Papoose also took a rest. We felt entitled to four days. We wanted to rest as the editor, as the compositor, as the 'devil', and as the small Epluribusunum, who had the Grippe. We have been told that our action is unusual, that no-one ever heard of stopping a paper at the Editor's sweet will. We do not know of anyone doing it either, but we have established a precedent."

Volume 1, number 33, August 21, 1891 is the same size with the same masthead as at the beginning. A copy dated October 23, 1891 says: "If you want to see the Papoose become a big Brave or Squaw, bring in your ads. You can't run a country paper on wind and promises." There were plenty of advertisements, but they must have been carried gratis or too cheaply, or as Mrs. Boan hints, on promise. "The Uintah Papoose has changed hands," advises the Heber Herald of January 18, 1892. "James Barker (has) bought out Mrs. Boan. The Papoose ought to grow now into a big Injun." It did not, however, for at the end of its first year it became the:

Vernal Express, exact date of beginning not ascertained. Files, 1896 to date, (a few early issues missing, mostly unbound) in the Express office. The Wasatch Wave, February 23, 1892 tells us: "The little Uintah Papoose is no more, but in its place we have the Vernal Express, the initial number of which is on our table at the present time. It is edited by M. W. Schick . . . and is somewhat larger than its predecessor."

"Little Charlie, a Uintah Indian, called at the Vernal Express sanctum last week and informed the pencil pusher that they were going to have a Sun Dance soon. There will be about 60 Indians take part, and they will dance three days and nights without food or water," we picked up from the Park Record, July 7, 1894. ("The Vernal Express of March 17 has enlarged to 8-pages," the Heber Herald had said, March 28, 1892).

The Brigham Bugler, December 29, 1894 says: "It is almost four years ago that the Papoose began its career as a representative of Uintah County . . . Mrs. Boan sold the plant at the end of the first year to the present manager of the Express, who, being an old bachelor did not like to be 'guyed' about his Papoose by the brethren of the Press, changed its name, Vernal Express."

The 1894 Directory lists overlooked Vernal. The earliest copy preserved in the Express office is volume 4, number 44, November 27, 1895, 4-pages, 2 home print, page 1 ready print. Masthead, J. M. Barker and Dan H. Hillman, editors and publishers. "It is just one year since the Express was enlarged from a four to a six column folio," they state. "That it has kept pace with the requirements of Vernal and of Uintah County, everyone of its readers must admit. Yet a great many do not seem to think that it takes money as well as labor to do this, and

are behind with their subscriptions. We have taken and still continue to take such produce as we can use or dispose of; and those who cannot pay in money surely have something that will fill the bill."

An illuminating note appears in the January 9, 1896 number: "Dan H. Hillman, assistant editor of the Express, when he was editor of a Colorado paper, thought the Mormon editor of the Vernal Express had queer ways of enlarging his subscription list, by taking chickens in payment for his paper. Mr. Hillman has now come to the conclusion that there are 'more ways than one to kill a cat to save its hide and tallow', and he would have made a splendid picture a few days ago for a Comic Almanac, trying to set type with a couple of roosters, with their legs tied together and flopping around his feet, picking up the quads he dropped on the floor."

Some early numbers in 1897 carry a wood cut of a locomotive and smoke stream, between the words "Vernal" and "Express" in the display title—a prophesy not yet fulfilled! The issue of March 25, 1897 says: "Dan H. Hillman has severed his connection with the Express . . . I have nursed the paper from its infancy up to the present standing.—J. M. Barker, Editor and Proprietor." Occasionally the ready print did not arrive, and Barker issued a 2-page, all home print paper as for example, July 8, 1897, in which he says: "Many of the readers of the Express will blame the editor for not getting out a full paper this week; but it is not our fault. We get the inside pages printed in Salt Lake City, and owing either to the carelessness of the Express Company or the firm furnishing us the paper, it has failed to reach us on time."

This note was picked out of the Express, September 2, 1897: "Murray Schick, formerly editor of the Craig Pantograph, Colorado, and editor of the Victor Record, and representative of the Denver Post . . . was chief pencil pusher for the Express the first few months of its infancy." Also this from the September 16, 1897 issue: "J. M. Barker is taking a much needed layoff . . . Dan H. Hillman will manipulate the pencil for this moral and religious propounder of Truth. Our motto: 'an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth'; look out! Don't tread on the tail of our coat!"

A new Salutory was printed St. Patrick's Day, 1898, and a new masthead was run: "J. A. Holdaway, editor and proprietor," and J. M. Barker signs this: "My Last Howl. With this issue of the Express, J. A. Holdaway assumes the reins and hoists his name as editor and proprietor, I having sold the entire plant, and subscription list to him . . . After over six years toil on the Express I now step down and out." The issue of March 31, 1898 says: "Barker's last prayer was: 'May the blessings of the Lord, Jesus Christ, follow the delinquent subscribers all the days of their life, and never overtake them.'"

"Chipeta, the Queen of the Tribe, visited the Ouray school the other day. She is about 40 years of age and is reported to be a very handsome woman," the new Express man wrote June 7, 1898.

The September 29, 1898 issue gives this news item: "J. M. Barker, ex-editor of the Express, after rustivating two months in the mountains, is again in Vernal. Editor Asbury and wife left Vernal today, enroute to their home in Oregon." Holdaway remains at the masthead, but runs this significant allegory: "An editor who died of starvation, was being escorted to Heaven by an angel who had been sent for that purpose. 'May I look at the other places before I ascend to eternal happiness?' asks the editor. 'Easy'; so they went below and skirmished around, taking in the sights. The angel lost track of the editor and went around Hades to hunt him up. He found him by a big furnace, fanning himself and gazing with rapture upon a lot of people in the fire. There was a sign on the furnace which read: 'Delinquent subscribers'. 'You can go on', said the editor; 'I am not coming; this is heaven enough for me'."

Editor and proprietor Holdaway was so busy with the rest of the paper he did not get his own name on the masthead spelled correctly until it was reset in the March 2, 1899 issue. Previously it was "Hoidaway," and maybe that's what it meant! We find what becomes of ex-editors in the June 8, 1899 issue of the Express. "Wild Grass Pasture. At Old Ashley; horses one dollar and cows seventy five cents a month, strictly cash when stock is taken out," signed Dan H. Hillman.

It must have made editor Holdaway envious, for the next week he says: "The editor is expected to leave his labor among you for labor in another land;" and June 29, 1899: "For Sale!!! The Vernal Express. The proprietor has received a final letter from 'Box B' and must close out the business by the 15th of July." (Box B, be it known, is the return card on the envelopes received from the L. D. S. Church General authorities in Salt Lake City, containing a call to the Mission Field. The call is more or less inexorable and is expected and obeyed by all enterprising L. D. S. Youth). "Anyone desiring a newspaper plant with a ton of type and a good field, apply at once."

July 6, 1899, the paper announces: "J. M. Barker, ex-editor of the Express, is in town." And August 3, 1899, with no preliminary announcement, a new name flies from the masthead: "Bartlett Bros. & Merkley, Proprietors, Charles B. Bartlett, editor, Ward E. Pack, associate editor." Also an editor's perfunctory farewell, signed by Holdaway. The new Salutory informs us Bartlett is also the business manager, and that "Dan H. Hillman will look after the typographical."

The Salt Lake Herald, August 10, 1899 says the Express "Passed into the possession of a firm of Bee-keepers. Whether they intend to make a hive of the office or to train their bees to sting delinquents is not yet known, but it does seem that bee farming and running a rural newspaper should go well together." The Bee men loaded their paper with local news items, but it was not very well patronized by advertisers. Beginning August 24, 1899 the paper was 4-pages, all home print. On December 30, 1899, in retrospect, the editor says: "Today the Express is celebrating its eighth birthday." (They all persisted in ignoring the tenure of the Papoose, which was in fact the infant from



which the Express matured!) "The paper has had a very successful career, since the enterprising Mrs. Kate Jean Boan ventured into the field of journalism with the little Papoose, the first paper ever published in Vernal. Since then the paper has changed hands several times, the present management having been in charge since August 1 of the present year."

Hillman re-entrenched himself on the paper after recuperating on wild grass pasture; and a new banner is flung from the masthead December 22, 1900: "Bartlett and Hillman, Dan H. Hillman, manager," and this "Adios: The entire interest of Bartlett Brothers and Merkley has been transferred to Dan H. Hillman and Ashley Bartlett, who will guide the destiny of the paper from now on. Charles B. Bartlett." And an editorial announcement signed by Dan and Ashley: "The Associated Press dispatches and sensational war articles, you will find in the daily papers!"

Another change in the Express family was announced May 17, 1902: "Once again there is a partial change in the ownership of the Vernal Express. The patronage of the paper has grown wonderfully. Our subscription list has increased one third and is very nearly all paid up," says Dan H. Hillman. "From the above, the readers of the Express are aware that Dan H. Hillman wears both editorial slippers, and wields the ink pointed sceptre alone.—Ashley Bartlett."

And the way Hillman hung on and prospered surprised even himself and was certainly a recommendation for "wild grass pasture," not to say "wild oats" training. Hillman tried six and seven columns several times without ever concluding which was best! He often required 8-pages and went awhile in 1909-10 without the two standard ready print pages. He was beginning to need more wild grass spinach it would seem, however, for this soliloquy was printed editorially April 1, 1910: "Goodbye, Old Towel, goodbye! . . . I become a tiller of the soil. A stock company of citizens of Vernal is being formed to take charge of the Vernal Express. Twenty five years in the harness is enough."

The new masthead name appeared April 8, 1910: "Published by the Vernal Express Company." A "Farewell" signed by Dan H. Hillman of the quarter century record says: "The undersigned is quitting the newspaper business for the reason that he is tired of it and wants a change. We have owned and controlled the Vernal Express for over ten years . . ." (nearly a column to make it emphatic!)

But did Hillman quit? You guessed it! An eight page, mostly ready print paper appeared until August 4, 1911, when an additional streamer flew from the masthead: "Ashley Bartlett, managing editor." The new-old masthead, November 8, 1912, is "Dan H. Hillman, manager." "Mr. Dan H. Hillman, for many years editor and proprietor of the Vernal Express, has accepted the position of editor again, and will assume the official duties next Monday. This change follows the resig-

nation of managing editor, Ashley Bartlett, who leaves the printing field for other lines of work."

Another turn of the Express kaleidoscope to August 8, 1913 shows: "Don B. Colton, president, Dan H. Hillman, manager, C. B. Cook, editor," which couldn't last, and November 14, 1913, Dan H. Hillman becomes managing editor and C. B. Cook news editor. A. V. Watkins succeeds Cook April 3, 1914, but Cook succeeds Watkins again July 17, 1914. All names were dropped March 19, 1915, save "Dan H. Hillman, manager," who continues into 1917. May 4, 1917, "Mr. James H. Wallis of Salt Lake City . . . is to take charge of the Vernal Express, having tendered his resignation as state sanitary inspector and clean town judge to Dr. T. B. Beatty." Wallis had evidently given a high award to Vernal City! (We had noticed in the old Utah Journal, Logan, for January 16, 1883, "Mr. James H. Wallis is canvassing for the Journal!")

May 11, 1917 the new masthead name was, "James H. Wallis, manager." The title was variously editor and publisher, but mostly "editor and publisher," to January 28, 1921, probably indicating control, if not full ownership. At that time these names were added: "George H. Harrison, associate editor; Violet Harrison, business manager," the Harrisons being daughter and son-in-law to editor Wallis. June 15, 1923 Wallis' name was dropped, and the other two moved up, "George H. Harrison, editor and publisher, Violet Harrison, business manager," which continued to January 8, 1926 when, the Harrisons having gone to Roosevelt, (q. v.) the masthead became "James H. Wallis, manager and publisher, Wm. B. Wallis, city editor," Wm. B. being the son of James H. Another adjustment became desirable June 18, 1926 when George H. Harrison became editor, Violet Harrison, business manager, and Wm. B. Wallis, city editor. However, young Wm. B. had earned his spurs, and buckled them on, one at a time, November 12, 1926 as "Manager," November 19 as "Editor" and November 26, 1926 as "Editor and Manager," the senior James H. being listed as "Publisher" from November 19, 1926, remaining without significant change to date.

## VIRGIN CITY, Washington County

Population: 1890, 213; 1900, 269; 1910, 136; 1920, 212; 1930, 202.

Dixie Advocate, born in St. George (q. v.). Moved to this place about the close of 1907, one copy only preserved in Professor H. L. Reid's collection at Dixie College, St. George, for Thursday, April 2, 1908, volume 7, number 31, dated Virgin City, Utah. "Dixie Advocate, vim, vigor, veracity, vitality." The masthead banner: "Robert Graham, editor and publisher. A weekly newspaper, at present issued every Thursday at Virgin City. Formerly published at St. George, Utah. Office, Main Street, Virgin City. To advertisers and patrons: The Advocate is all home print. This paper is not a member of nor represented by any advertising agency."

ABRAM HATCH, PERMELLA  
JANE LOTT HATCH AND  
RUTH WOOLLEY HATCH

Abram Hatch was born January 3, 1830, in Vermont, son of Hezekiah and Aldura Sumner Hatch. He married Permella Jane Lott in 1852 at Lehi. She was born Octo-



ber 2, 1832, in Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, daughter of Cornelius and Permella Darrow Lott. She died December 2, 1880, leaving two sons, Joseph and A. C., and three daughters, Minnie, Jane and Lacy. Two other children, Charles and John, died in infancy. Married Ruth Woolley in 1882. She was a daughter of Bishop Edwin Woolley of Salt Lake City, and was 25 at the time of marriage. She was the mother of six children, Mary Ann, LaPrade, Edwin D., Vermont, Aldura and Lucine.

Abram Hatch, first stake president of Wasatch Stake, was a grandson of a Revolutionary War veteran, Jeremiah Hatch, who came to Plymouth Rock in 1760. His mother died while he was a boy, and his father died in 1841. Abram, with his two brothers and two sisters, Jeremiah, Lorenzo, Adeline and Elizabeth, moved to Illinois to live with grandparents. The children were left considerable money by their father, but it was entrusted to an uncle who used it for himself, leaving the youngsters to do for themselves. Abram had always desired an education, but it was not possible for him to obtain it. When his grandparents died he became a cabin boy on a Mississippi River boat, and later cut cordwood for a living. He worked as an apprentice in a store and learned merchandising. He

came to Utah in 1850, and was married to Permella Lott in Lehi in 1852. They built a cabin by Utah Lake and started a farm and small merchandise business in Lehi. He also hauled freight and brought companies of immigrants back to Utah, making 11 trips across the plains. In 1861 he was called on a mission to England, leaving his wife and youngsters at home. His wife managed the farm, store and also ran freight teams to the Missouri River to obtain the needed supplies. She sold provisions to Johnston's Army. When her husband's mission was completed she was able to send him \$10,000 in gold dust to tour Europe and return home. He used most of the money to purchase merchandise, crochete home. He bought a threshing machine, the first to come to Utah, and also stocks for the store. Two years after his return he was called by President Brigham Young to move to Heber and serve as bishop of the ward. He later became the first stake president and served 33 years in that position. Active in civic affairs, he was probate judge six years and served in the territorial legislature 23 years, authoring many worthwhile pieces of legislation. He also established a fine merchandising business in Heber and was known as a farmer and banker. His first home in Heber was built on the corner of First North and Main. He later built a large sandstone home east of his mercantile business. His first wife died at the age of 48 and was buried according to her wishes, in Lehi, by the graves of two small sons. He married Ruth Woolley in 1882. She was then 25 years old, and bore him six children, four daughters and two sons. She was a lovely, talented young lady, with a fine singing voice, and was a great help to him as he grew older. He died in Heber on December 2, 1911, and was buried in Heber City Cemetery. It was his wish that he be buried in the county he had helped build and where he had lived so long.